

Reign Change Shakes UNO

Last Saturday's action by the Board of Regents to dismiss President Kirk Naylor from his duties at the urging of Chancellor Durwood Varner has left UNO quaking with the after effects, and, as usual, the "rumor mill" is once again operating at full force.

Calling upon the Cresap Report, a management study of the university, Varner requested the Regents "to establish new leadership on the campus of the University of Nebraska at Omaha."

In a written statement, Varner referred to "the prevailing spirit of divisiveness between the component parts of the university," an item reinforced by the Cresap Report, as a situation needing correction, and called upon new leadership on all three campuses as a possible solution.

Varner pointed to problems arising at the time of the merger, and now wants "to achieve a fresh beginning of the concept of the merger" through three fresh faces as heads of the component campuses.

Blackwell Named 'Interim Chancellor'

He then called upon the Regents to approve Dr. John Victor Blackwell as acting UNO President beginning September 1 and continuing until a Presidential search committee turns up some

suggestions for a permanent President. The title will change too, as the Cresap report renames Presidents "Chancellors" and the Chancellor "President."

The choice of Blackwell stunned at least one member of the UNO administrative staff — Blackwell himself. "It took me about ten minutes to pick myself off the floor," said the current Dean of Arts and Sciences after he learned Thursday evening he was going to be named acting-Chancellor at UNO.

President Naylor was reluctant to answer questions concerning the reasons for his dismissal, but sources within the university indicate a certain amount of friction between the Chancellor and Naylor for some time. Three events in recent history started the talk of Naylor vacating the Presidency.

First, Naylor announced some time ago he was a candidate for the presidential position for Southern Illinois at Normal University. Then, he made a statement to the chamber of commerce that UNO was not being treated fairly in budget matters relative to the Lincoln campus. When talk of his leaving was at its peak, Naylor publicly announced he preferred to stay at UNO, and had no plans of leaving.

'Couldn't Work Together'

Dr. Richard Lane, former Vice-President of the University Senate, commented "the two of them (Varner and Naylor) just couldn't work together." Dr. H. Carl Camp, current President of the University Senate, said the two differed "in their philosophical approach to the administration of the university." He added that administratively "this created a tenuous situation."

Camp emphasized the point "it is not unusual when a new executive officer takes office that disagreements arise between him and a carry-over from a previous administration." He added, "This often takes place earlier in an administration."

Naylor's story remains untold, as the lame duck President says "belaboring the past" won't further the university or the situation throughout the system. However, rumors and speculation prevail and point to Naylor's search for a greater UNO autonomy and economic par as a prime culprit for his dismissal.

Naylor refused an offer from the Chancellor to serve in a systems-level capacity in favor of a \$24,000 a year teaching post in UNO's College of Education. Naylor accepted the changeover in administration stating, "I pledge myself, without reservation, to the support of the new administration." He had no regrets in reflecting on his administration commenting, "If I had it to do all over again I would only work harder" in the direction he chose to take.

Naylor Looks Forward To Teaching

Blackwell, who faces the awesome task of readying himself for a hectic position in the fall, commented "I only hope I can do as good a job" as Naylor did as President. It is all part of a massive systems-level changeover that finds Blackwell taking the reins from Naylor.

Naylor says he "looks forward to teaching again," the field of endeavor he first practiced at UNO before becoming Dean of Administration and eventually President. He said he would like to interrelate with students in the classroom once again, but reflects, "Administration is like a disease, and I guess I'm pretty afflicted."

Blackwell, a popular man with UNO faculty, would like to retain classroom contact with students and hopes to be able to teach a 7:30 a.m. class while acting as Chancellor. He said "I've sort of lost touch with students," while serving as Dean of Arts and Sciences, "which is why I would like to teach."

Dr. Lane commented, "I think Dr. Blackwell was an excellent choice to make out of the people in the university now." Speculation arose concerning Dean of Academic Affairs William Gaines and his position of second in line to the President and why he was not named acting Chancellor.

Camp said of the choice of Blackwell, "He's about the only top-level administrator around at the time. This is not to say if Dean Gaines was not on vacation he would have been chosen. Blackwell must have shown something the Chancellor liked."

Chancellor, Dean Sought

Camp referred to other factors which may have entered into the selection of Blackwell including being dean of the largest college, but noted, "I can only speculate about circumstantial sorts of things."

Meanwhile, a search committee is being set up by Blackwell with the Chancellor's office to find the permanent Chancellor of UNO. The committee is to include "representatives of the faculty, the student body, the administrative staff, and the alumni" of UNO according to the statement issued by Varner.

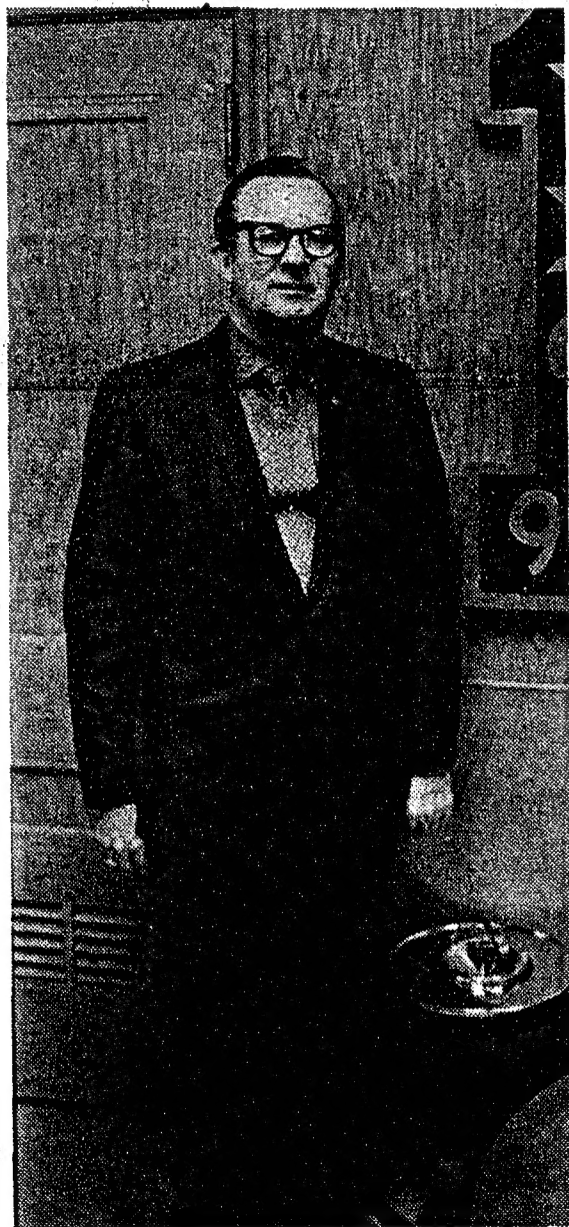
An Arts and Sciences dean is also being sought to fill Blackwell's temporarily vacated seat, as provided by the constitution of the college. Representatives of the divisions within the college are to select a replacement by today or early next week.

The replacement is of a temporary status until Blackwell's future is determined. Would he like to serve as Chancellor permanently? "That's really not up to me, I really don't have the privilege to say whether I want to be permanent or not."

He said three factors will determine his future including the search committee's selection, the President's decision, and whether or not "I personally feel capable of handling the position."

"Administration is like a disease, and I'm pretty afflicted"

"The freshmen and I will have a lot in common"



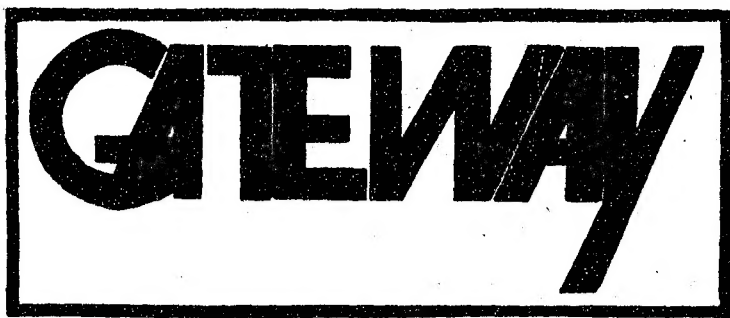
Naylor, dismissed last week by the Regents, looks forward to teaching again.



Blackwell, after a year as Arts and Sciences Dean, will become "Interim Chancellor" Sept. 1.

The

GATEWAY



Published by and for the students of
University of Nebraska at Omaha

The GATEWAY is published weekly during the Summer Sessions by students of the University of Nebraska at Omaha. Editorial comments or signed articles do not necessarily reflect the policies or opinions of the university administration.

Editor John J. Malone
News Editor Stan Carter
Entertainment Coordinator Todd Simon
Staff Writers Dan McMullen, Geri Teteak
Artist Dan McMullen
Photographer John Windler
Business Gary Williams

Adviser: Mrs. Dorcas Simpson

LOCAL ADVERTISING RATES—\$1.75 per column inch, frequency discount. Advertising deadline, five days before desired publication. Contact Gary Williams, advertising manager, at 451-3990 or 453-4700, Ext. 470 or 471. Offices: Engineering Building 335. Address correspondence to Downtown Station, Box 688, Omaha, Nebraska 68101.

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY
National Educational Advertising Services

A DIVISION OF
READER'S DIGEST SALES & SERVICES, INC.
360 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017

Editorial

Regent's Chi Omega Decision Not Shocking

Perhaps the least shocking action taken by the Board of Regents last week was their decision to allow Chi Omega Sorority to remain on campus as a recognized campus organization. This is a landmark in the regress of the university and blights the anti-discriminatory stand the Regents adopted last December.

It is strange that this group of elected officials could overlook months of continuing investigation by a responsible investigating committee and eventually the concurrence of the President of UNO, and let the sorority remain.

Regent Robert Prokop told the Gateway an investigation "proved" to him there were

several "colored" members in the sorority. If this is so, why did the national chapter refuse to deny discrimination on the basis of race?

Why is the decision of the Regents not shocking? An indication may be derived from the fact that several members of the board belong to an organization which recently decided nationally not to allow blacks to join. However, this does not answer the whole question.

It may be wise to look at the environment in which these men function. It is not politically wise to allow students to come up with a solution to a university problem, particularly with public sentiment toward

students the way it is.

Secondly, enforcement of this kind of policy is difficult, especially when the decision would have affected more than the local sorority in question. Had the Regents approved the recommendation issued by the committee and President Naylor, the Lincoln chapter of the sorority would definitely have been in jeopardy, and possibly other organizations in the system may have been put under closer scrutiny.

Thirdly, it may be very embarrassing to the university if it was found and acknowledged that a sorority which has existed so long with the university, and used its facilities, has been discriminating racially and/or religiously.

Lastly, it may be that Chi Omega does not discriminate along the lines of race and religion at all. However, all the university has to go on is empirical evidence; and that evidence would not lead logical men to the conclusion already reached by the Regents.

All of these may be reasons for the Regents to allow Chi Omega to remain on campus, but most certainly not valid ones. Tokenism is still taking its toll — this time in policy form. If a study of the university shows racism, and induces the Regents to establish a formal policy against it, why can't university officials find it?

Regent Prokop said the university requires "a statement" from organizations declaring no racial discrimination. However, when that statement is contradicted by the person who sent it, it would seem ensuing investigation would be taken seriously, and weighed against countervailing evidence. If such evidence is unearthed, that there are "several colored members" in the national sorority, one would have to ask, "what color?" It may be lily white.

Gate Crashers

Dear Sir:

To put the debate on Black Studies in perspective, let me make two points. First, the Gateway editor (ed. July 23) may not think it is relevant to ask "Do students support the Black Studies Program?" But apparently the Student Senate thought it was when it asked the program's director, Melvin Wade, that question on April 1, 1971. The Regents thought it was relevant July 10 when they asked him the same question.

Mr. Wade did not deny the relevance of the question on April 1. Student Senators remember plainly that Mr. Wade admitted that he said students probably oppose the program. On July 10th he did not argue the relevance of the question with the Regents. But he avoided making his earlier negative answer, he made an evasive one. Dean Gaines, at the same time, did not argue the relevance of the question. But he was not as political as Mr. Wade. Not citing his sources he said "faculty and students are enthusiastic about the

So far the Gateway editor is the only one who will say student opinion "is really not so crucial in this area."

Second, the Gateway editor chooses not to address his editorial to the financial aspect of the question, though as a matter of course he should have. It is odd that money means nothing to the Gateway in an editorial on page two of an issue; when the subject covers the upper half of page one and part of page four of the same issue.

Necessarily mixing financial figures and administrative failures the following facts may convince the Gateway that Black Studies is not a "positive step in improving the quality of education at (this) institute."

LIBRARY

"Out of 47 libraries studies in an Association of American Universities' report, the Nebraska system ranked 46th." (Case for

Nebraska. The 1970-71 Budget Message from the Chancellor of the university.)

CAMPUS

Based on projected full-time-equivalent enrollments for the Fall term, 1971, and considering the addition of three facilities to the Omaha campus, there will be only 47.1 square feet per FTE student. Acceptable standards throughout the country for institutions such as UNO recommend 90-125 square feet of space per FTE student. (Your Urban University, a UNO Office of Information booklet.)

FACULTY (teaching load)

"In the fall of 1969 the average load at UNO (on the student credit hour basis) was approximately 28 per cent heavier than the Lincoln campus average." (Case for Nebraska p. 12.)

FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

The Nebraska system ranks fourth among five big eight schools in federal grants and contracts. (Case for Nebraska p. 10.)

UNO gets less than half the grants that UNL gets. (Steve Tiewald, past president of the UNL student body and Mary Lynn James, Chancellor Varner's Administrative Assistant.)

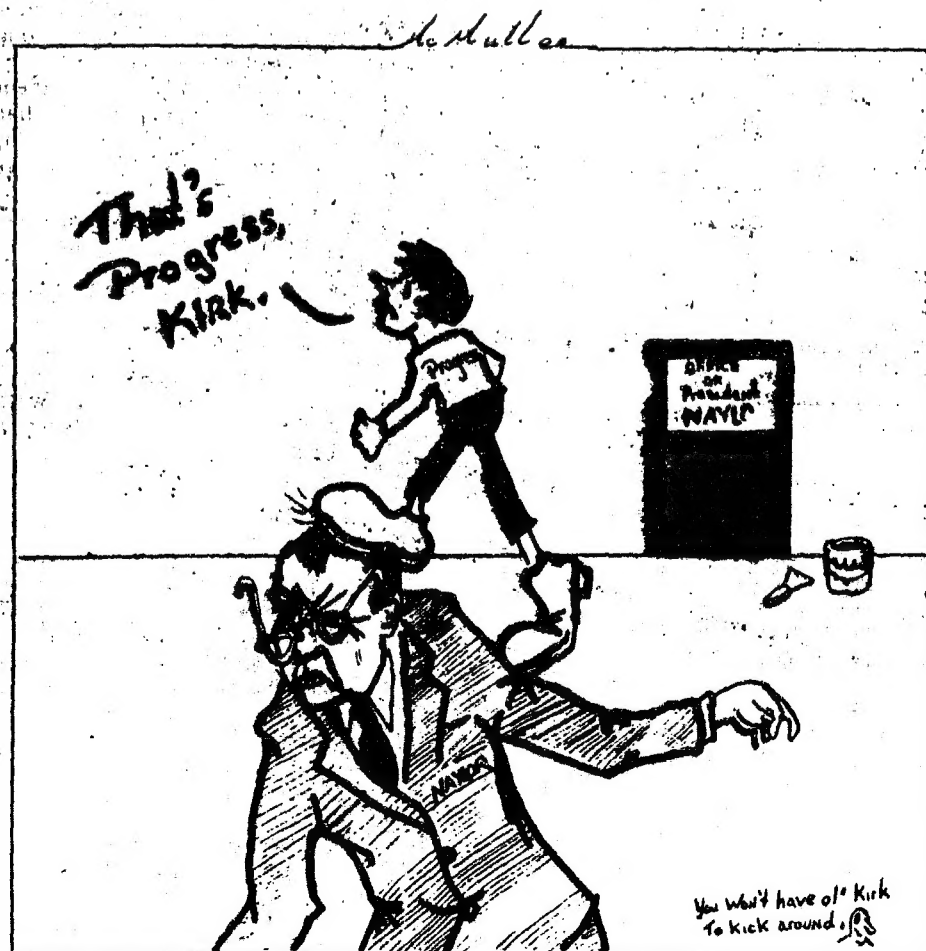
TUITION

UNO students pay 54% of the cost of operating the university. Currently acceptable figure in publicly supported institutions in America is 35%. (Your Urban University.)

I can understand, to a degree, Dean Gaines' interest in the program since he was director of education of the African-American Institute in New York for eight years. Mr. Wade's interest is understandable. But the interest of the faculty, considering their complaints of salary shortages, is hard to understand.

Terry White

[Ed. Note — The cost of the Black Studies Department is \$40,000. Last year the program cost \$25,500.]



Chi Omega Gains Reprieve

By Stan Carter

Chi Omega will remain on campus.

Last Saturday (August 7), the Board of Regents met in Scottsbluff and voted that Chi Omega could stay at UNO, in spite of the Student Senate Investigating Committee final report, in spite of the Student Senate's approval of that report, and in spite of President Naylor's approval of same report.

That report said Chi Omega should no longer be a recognized campus organization, because the national sorority did not satisfactorily reply to requests to say whether they would, or would not, allow black girls to become members.

Regent Robert Prokop said later "the guidelines set down were that they would give a statement that there was compliance. An investigation proved to me that there were several colored members in that sorority" nationally.

He charged some people who wanted to testify before the Senate weren't allowed to. He also charged Student President Zadina with illegally using a state car to attend the Regents' meeting.

He claimed UNO's Senate "had no jurisdiction in this matter." He said there would be problems "until you realize that you are under the Board of Regents by-laws." He was satisfied Chi Omega had done what the by-laws required them to do.

'Mud To Murky Water'

The history of Chi Omega's fight is laced with letters full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. The letter that finally changed the mud to murky water was sent to President Naylor August 3 by UNO Chi O President Mary Jochim and Mrs. Ronald Wells, President of the local Chi Omega Alumnae Association.

It was the most clear letter of all those the university received, but came after the Senate's final report was made (July 22). It said: "... our membership criteria is not based on race, creed or color ... we are eager to meet the full intent of the letter and spirit of the Regents' policy regarding discrimination which is that student organizations' membership criteria be not based on race, creed or color. It has been and is now our position that we have continuously been in compliance with this policy."

A lawyer named Raymond McGrath represented the sorority and alumnae group, and his firm's letterhead appeared at the top of the letter sent to Naylor.

But earlier letters were nowhere near that specific. In response to inquiries, the university received three letters from Mrs. Mary Love Collins, President Emeritus of Chi Omega national fraternity, and one letter from the national president, Mrs. Winnie Bowker.

Responses Like Merry-Go-Round

The responses were characterized by merry-go-round, hollow, political-type phrases such as ...

"My letter to you of May 28 gave the exact words and meaning of the phrase 'mutually acceptable standards,' without accusing any member of Zeta Delta Chapter. Such standards not only contribute to a college, but are important to an individual after ..." etc., etc., etc.

She seemed to feel that anyone who didn't want Chi O recognized on campus did so "because it avoids the expense of costly participation in homecoming, pictures in the yearbook, etc."

Homecoming economics were not what the Senate was worried about.

But the worst almost-revealing, always-concealing letter came from the person President Naylor had waited to hear from, Mrs. Winnie Bowker. She said: "The meaning of the term 'Mutually Acceptable Standards' as it applies to membership does not include expressly or implied, directly or indirectly, a membership policy which excludes any person properly recommended."

After those enlightening verses, she went on to say: "The chapter will not be in trouble with the fraternity for complying with the Board of Regents' statement so long as the Board of Regents is within reason, and, the statement is within reason."

'Mutual Acceptability' Still Undefined

That term, "mutual acceptability," has never really been clearly defined by Chi Omega

officially, but one of the Student Senate reports did rather well: "Miss Linda MacIntosh, a representative of the National Chi Omega Fraternity serving as national visitor ... did cause some members of Zeta Delta (UNO's Chi O chapter) to believe that Zeta Delta would lose its national charter should a black person be initiated and activated since, in her interpretation, such an action would not be in agreement with the Chi Omega principle of mutual acceptability and/or harmony."

In his June 11 letter to Mrs. Collins, President Naylor said "Particularly, the response (she sent earlier) does not answer the question. Does the meaning of the term 'mutual acceptability' include, expressly or implied, directly or indirectly, a membership policy which excludes persons on the basis of race; or that the local chapter's charter will not be affected in any manner as a result of strict adherence to the policy of the University of Nebraska Board of Regents."

The national has never sent UNO a direct response answering this question.

Thus the Senate was moved, on June 10, to vote to remove official recognition from Chi Omega until they proved they weren't discriminatory. After this move, President Naylor, wanting to give the sorority "another chance," and feeling the Senate acted "vindictively," decided to ask for an intelligent response from the national one more time.

Senate Discards Alternative

Then the Senate voted to censure the President. Student President Jim Zadina said "The committee and Senate action certainly was not a hasty or in any way a "vindictive" action, but instead shows the Senate takes very seriously its responsibility to insure that all students are treated equally."

But after Mrs. Bowker's response, some lines of ink faded from the Senate committee's mind, and its final report left the sorority no alternatives whatsoever: "After carefully and patiently weighing the evidence in this case, we feel that there is no other course of action we can recommend but that the university cease to recognize the Zeta Delta Chapter of Chi Omega."

This time, President Naylor approved the report and sent it on to the Board of Regents, who evidently weren't convinced.

Things might have been fine if the UNO chapter hadn't gotten a letter from an alumni group in Ames, Iowa asking them to request the national to state in their constitution they didn't discriminate.

MacIntosh Gets Voted Support

The local voted unanimously for the change, and it was then that Miss MacIntosh arrived on the scene. After her talk with the girls, she asked for a vote supporting her interpretation of the mutual acceptability term, and got it.

Blacks aren't the only ones who allegedly suffer from Chi Omega's policies.

President Zadina, chairman of the Senate investigating committee, said there was "something funny about religion" in the sorority. "We never could get any kind of exact percentage type of thing," he said.

Gail Jones, Chi O member, said rumors that the sorority had a rule that 65 per cent of its members had to be protestants, 35 per cent Catholics was "silly." She said the pledge a sorority girl makes mentions nothing about Christ, so a Jewish girl wouldn't have any trouble with it, "I know of Jewish girls that are my sisters," she said. Prejudice? "I never felt there was."

Mary Ellen Lynch, former Chi O who dropped from the sorority said "I think (percentages) could be a problem." She said she'd also heard incidents about there being a quota. But she didn't think there was any mention of Christ in the pledge, only "Christian ideals."

The UNO Chi O President, Mary Jochim, said the Senate's investigation was "based on hearsay." When asked if the local might lose its charter as some Senators feared, she said, "no. A local Chi Omega is in harmony with the national Chi Omega. Both national and local have always been in compliance."

Were black girls mutually acceptable? "Most certainly."



Mary Jochim, "Miss UNO" and president of Chi Omega, thinks the Student Senate may have hurt its reputation by proposing action against the sorority.

Chambers: 'Decision Typical'

When the Regents voted to keep Chi Omega on campus, the Gateway contacted some people to find out what they thought.

State Senator Ernie Chambers, when informed by the Gateway of the Regents' decision, said "it's no more than I expected from the Board of Regents."

He considered blacks "the last allowed in, the first that are explicable. With so many serious problems that black students face on campus ... there is not much time to be concerned about crashing the gate of white fraternities and sororities. Issues like this divide and delude our efforts to obtain quality and meaningful education."

Concerning the Board of Regents personally, he suggested to "look at some of the practices in the businesses they operate."

The chairman of the Senate investigating committee that recommended kicking Chi Omega off campus, President Jim Zadina, said "I don't like it." However, he approved of the local letter sent to Naylor saying UNO's chapter didn't discriminate.

But Zadina didn't think the decision "answers the entire question. Those letters (from the national) make it obvious that they can't come out and say they don't discriminate."

He feared the national might put pressure on the local. "You send a little national visitor out ... (I hope) they're willing to take the flack and pressure." Zadina would have preferred the Regents "send a letter to the national with a request for a similar letter" as Jochim sent. But Zadina did feel a lot of the local girls "are fairly open-minded."

Mrs. Ron Wells, President of Chi Omega Alumnae, said "we're very happy with the decision." She also said "I'm not going to answer any more questions."

Carol Schrader, another Senate committee member, also hoped the local wouldn't be intimidated by the national. "Chi Omega national is one of the strongest, most influential in the country."

She didn't see how the national "can get away with it ... as uncooperative as they've

been. They act like they're doing the university a favor by being on campus. It's the other way around. I'm disappointed in a lot of people throughout this whole thing," yet she was surprised by Dean Pflasterer, who "tried to get something out of the nationals."

"In light of all the facts," she said, "I think we (the committee) made the right decision." But she did give the Regents credit for acting on it instead of postponing it a month "in their usual manner."

Another member, Student Senator Charles Brix, felt "they neatly sidestepped the issue. That was the decision I expected from them. We investigated everything fairly and came to a very valid conclusion. I felt at ease with myself."

About the Jochim letter: "I could tell you what my first reaction is, but I don't want to be quoted."

He thought the future of the non-discriminatory sorority was "most unsure." He pointed out that "Chi Omega local has never rescinded that vote" to go along with Miss MacIntosh.

"I never wanted to see them kicked off campus," he said, but when all the evidence was in, and there were no straight answers, the committee had no alternative. If he was a Regent, "I could not have made the same decision."

Mary Jochim, UNO's Chi Omega president, said "all of us felt in the end we would be vindicated of any wrong doing." The girls in the sorority "were happy. We weren't too worried about it. We've known all along that we haven't done anything wrong."

What about Naylor's acceptance of the Senate's report? "We felt all the time the decision rested with the Board of Regents."

She said only one girl has given her her pin, but "several have expressed their intention of leaving."

Do they discriminate? "We certainly don't." Has their reputation been hurt? "Oh no, no, not at all. The Senate's might have been hurt a little bit."

Miss Jochim considered "things are back to normal already."

films *Seven Minutes, McCabe And Mrs. Miller* Diversions

'McCabe And Mrs. Miller' Could Be Best Yet

Technique can make or break a film, but few films are composed entirely of technique. *McCabe & Mrs. Miller* (Cooper), rather than deliver a message, merely shows how a superior film should be made, through technique.

Former gunfighter and present gambler John McCabe (Warren Beatty) comes riding alone into Presbyterian Church, a northwest mining town, and immediately strikes up a game of five-card stud in Sheehan's Saloon.

McCabe soon finds that Sheehan's (Rene Auberjonois) bar is also the only hotel and restaurant in town, too decrepit to eat or sleep in. To make things worse, Presbyterian Church has 125 men and about three women.

He sets out to bring the town salvation, in the form of a quality bar and whorehouse. McCabe's House of Fortune, after completion, is elegant (for the area) but the pup-tented whores contracted from a friend down the pike aren't.

Mrs. Miller (Julie Christie), a high-echelon British whore, comes to the rescue, offering to bring McCabe some San Francisco beauties if he'll build a house, give her a cut and erect a bathhouse. He agrees, and together, they become the town's leading citizens.

Alone, both McCabe and Mrs. Miller are hazy, undefined persons. They do not form their own characters; rather, they gain it from others, becoming sort of a reflection of their environment.

Though out primarily for the benefit of their own wallets, they seem to recognize and accept their messianic roles in the community.

Both Beatty and Christie are very good, teasing one another and everyone else with little mind games, always playing for advantage. They are true scoundrels.

However, they are superceded by the remaining, nameless cast. Every character is drawn in detail, even if only a walk-on. Men in bars, whores, the minister, miners, a lawyer — all are complete, fully-rounded, telling their own little story. Minute incidents like shaving and drinking become emblematic of the whole person.

Particularly effective of the minor actors is Auberjonois. As Sheehan, he's hilarious, losing both his fortune and status at the same time.

The main reason for the rich characterization is the roving eye

and camera of director Robert Altman (MASH, Brewster McCloud). Altman creates character through his photography, dialogue (he co-authored the script), setting, scenery and props that is stunning.

Everything has character: the town, a murky little dump where it never stops raining or snowing; tables, chairs, lamps, clothing and horses add to the moods. Through a blurred lens, Presbyterian Church becomes a living being.

The scanty plot is merely an excuse to expose the characters, to allow them to develop and allow them to interrelate. It gives the film a beginning and an end. The middle exists on its own.

The camera constantly meanders, from panorama to close-up, from sky to ground until there's a feeling of completeness and totality and humanity. Dialogue spills over, flooding the scene with 20 mouths going at once. Action blends into action. Event blends into event. Presbyterian Church becomes a microcosm of all life.

Nothing is planned. Everything just happens. The quality of circumstance determines believability. Comedy and tragedy become accepted facets of life, additional circumstances to be dealt with. As the messiah, McCabe jumps deeply into both, riding high and falling hard.

Robert Altman owns *McCabe & Mrs. Miller* as no director can. Those who read MASH and saw the movie realize how he molds his films to his image and likeness. Altman's handling of actors is exquisite. He studies his subjects from every angle, puts them together and hands them over complete.

Leonard Cohen's songs add a dimension of omniscience. He sings about love, death, wandering, religion. Cohen's flatted, drawling delivery makes him the director's mouthpiece, replacing Altman as narrator and explicator.

The photography alone is worth the price of admission. Rich purples, browns, greys and yellows flood the screen. All images are blurred, as if seen through the mind's eye, giving each scene a dreamlike quality, a sort of viewer imagination.

Don't be fooled by the title. *McCabe & Mrs. Miller* is about everyone. It tells us a little about ourselves — through technique, a technique that makes it the best movie so far this year.



T.S. Warren Beatty is an apostolic loser as John McCabe in *McCabe and Mrs. Miller*.

'Seven Minutes' Lousy Adaptation

The *Seven Minutes* (Omaha) is dismal adaptation of a fine book by Irving Wallace. Where Wallace succeeds in book form, the celluloid version fails miserably.

The production of the film seems hasty and cheap, and appears to be, to a large extent, a primarily commercial endeavor to capitalize on Wallace's novel. Wallace should take legal action.

The hero, Michael Barrett (Wayne Maunder) is portrayed as a swinging young lawyer who fights the workings of a political machine to save a book labelled "obscene" by an aspiring public prosecutor.

The story is supposed to be the typification of the proceedings of an obscenity trial, but the flavor has been drained due to a lack of concern in the screenplay to the historical landmarks of obscenity issues, poor acting all-around, and bad photography. All the characters seem contrived and artificial. The movie seems to treat the female just as J. J. Jadway, author of the frame book *The Seven Minutes* cautioned against. It is strangely and ineffectively ambiguous.

Maggie Russell, portrayed by Marian McAndrew, comes off as a self-righteous and pompous do-gooder. She is gushy and syrupy, overplaying drama until it becomes slapstick humor. The only mention she makes of the book in question is "I loved it" — the same line used by Barrett.

The movie is billed as a suspense thriller — don't believe it. When the "suspense" reached its climax, it was such a contrived ending one was moved to leave in disgust and ask for a refund.

The entire screenplay was a poor use of a tremendous

opportunity. There was great promise in the film, and it is only too bad someone did it so poorly.

The vital parts of the film seem missing — good acting, careful directing, effective cinematography, and realistic dialogue. The fact is the story should be closer to truth than fiction, but this version is almost totally unreal.

This movie is only for the most naive of movie-goers who are interested in seeing sharp chicks and hearing cliched and dry dialogue. In a period when films seem to be getting more and more sensitive to real human

understanding, this film is totally inexcusable.

The audience is bored with the film from the outset as the camera work distracts from what is taking place. If there are any filming motifs in the production, it is a dizzying, distracting effect for apparently no purpose.

Rather than pay two dollars for admission to the movie, it is much more worthwhile to spend \$1.25 for a paperback and learn and enjoy at the same time. Hopefully the 4 million readers of Wallace's novel won't be taken in by the film *The Seven Minutes*.

SIX WEST

WESTROADS CENTER 3000 UNO
1024 S. G STREET - 3RD FLOOR - UNO
NEED UPON THE GROUND FLOOR 1ST FLOOR

SPECIAL STUDENT RATE includes College Students

"The most beautifully photographed horror story you're ever likely to see. Bring a friend."

—Ed Miller, Seventeen Magazine

THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE

A DAVID L. WOLPER Production. Produced and Directed by Walter Green.
Written by David Seltzer. Music by Lalo Schiffrin. From Cinema 5. **RATED G**

In Medias Res 'In The Middle' Means Things Co

By Todd Simon

The records befuddle me. I haven't been able to find out why records aren't available in Omaha, though most dealers are eager to special order. I'll pass the word on if I find out.

Films aren't such a sore spot. Most of the better films get to Omaha. They get here awful late. *Little Big Man* opened here five months after New York. *Five Easy Pieces* took about as long. *Two-Lane Blacktop* took a long time, too.

There are some films currently on release that have yet to reach Omaha. Reputedly, some of the year's best: *Johnny Got His Gun*, with Donald Sutherland and Jason Robards, Jr., *Drive, He Said*, directed by Jack Nicholson, *Sometimes A Great Notion*, starring Paul Newman and *The Music Lovers*, directed by Ken Russell.

To my knowledge, none of these films has yet been booked for Omaha. Possible explanations could be economics, the decrease in price films endure after release. Another could be scarcity of prints, though they're usually not scarce only a few hundred miles away in Denver.

Live theatre really can't be included as a deficiency. It takes Broadway shows a long time to start touring anywhere. Besides, Omaha has some live theatre particularly original and well suited to students in Sweetness and Light and the Magic Theatre.

Both offer original productions consistently, some good, some poor, but always vibrantly living, probably due to the young casts. Chanticleer over in Council Bluffs has a pretty good record of bringing in recent stagework catered to a culturally oriented audience.

The Westroads Dinner Theatre offers a boon to students, too — a temperate Broadway show and a meal at a well-tempered price. Student theatre at UNO annually presents a mix from all areas of drama. The Omaha Playhouse offers good technical production if you like the kind of plays your parents do.

Live theatre is the one cultural area where Omaha seems to be keeping up with its competition.

Some non-promoters will be getting into the middle of some good music this month, however. Farquhar's in the Old Market is currently featuring the *Sorry Muthas Jug Band*.

The *Sorry Muthas* come from Minneapolis and played at UNO for an open-air concert last May if you were lucky enough to hear them. Combining rock, country and folk, the Muthas put on a fine show of musicianship that should keep all listeners happy.

Late in August, the self-same Farquhar's is inviting the Flamin' Groovies. Another UNO concert group, the

Groovies have quite a following in C hard to get a seat for their performar The Groovies are an extremel sometimes reminiscent of the '50 adventurous, most of the time somev

For a guy who's supposed to be in (see title above), I should kick mys about it sooner. We really are in the n

We Omaha citizens, that is. We're comes to talking about the United S there in the center.

This startling fact has more stre after a first snicker. Being strategica New York and Los Angeles, the east two centers of population — not to has rendered us tremendous benefits.

We are cow butchers for the v railroads intersect here. Omaha has s biggest airlines. It has a 25-story skys Force Base, all in some way attributal

It makes sense, then, that Omaha first places to import cultural produc Culturally, Omaha isn't in the middle

Take music, for example. Last w our recently-released albums, both pleasure. No one in Omaha had heard had them. ("Who's Ten Wheel Drive."

A store down in Lincoln had one sold out two others and expected the shipment. Tuesday I'll be on the road.

In addition, most outlets arou selection. If they have good selectio outrageous. It's hard to believe not b first Seals and Crofts album, two-t material or Fairport Convention.

The same problem reigns in the rarely does an act give a concert in C "standards" of the music trade. On concert promoters, has shown a willi music rather than wait for it.

The annual appearances of Thr Steppenwolf accentuate it. The Beach twice a year when they were singing school. Chicago played in Omaha o over-extended.

The concert dilemma is easy to promoters want to make cash and b proven money-makers. They're also t and poorer in concert than on record.



Warren Beatty is an apostolic loser as John McCabe in McCabe and Mrs. Miller.

In Medicine Res

Middle' Means Things Come Late

By Todd Simon

fuddle me. I haven't been able to find it available in Omaha, though most of the special order. I'll pass the word on if I

in a sore spot. Most of the better films they get here awful late. *Little Big Man* months after New York. *Five Easy Pieces* and *Two-Lane Blacktop* took a long time,

films currently on release that have yet. Reputedly, some of the year's best: *John Huston*, with Donald Sutherland and Jason Robards, *He Said*, directed by Jack Nicholson, *Notion*, starring Paul Newman and *The* directed by Ken Russell.

edge, none of these films has yet been available in Omaha. Possible explanations could be increase in price films endure after release, the scarcity of prints, though they're only a few hundred miles away in

ally can't be included as a deficiency. It shows a long time to start touring, Omaha has some live theatre and well suited to students in the city and the Magic Theatre.

Original productions consistently, some, but always vibrantly living, probably casts. Chanticleer over in Council Bluffs record of bringing in recent stageworkally oriented audience.

the Dinner Theatre offers a boon to temperate Broadway show and a meal at a price. Student theatre at UNO annually from all areas of drama. The Omaha good technical production if you like the parents do.

the one cultural area where Omaha is competing with its competition. Theaters will be getting into the middle of this month, however. Farquhar's in the recently featuring the *Sorry Muthas Jug*

has come from Minneapolis and played an air concert last May if you were lucky. Combining rock, country and folk, on a fine show of musicianship that tenses happy.

the self-same Farquhar's is inviting the same. Another UNO concert group, the

Groovies have quite a following in Omaha and it might be hard to get a seat for their performances.

The Groovies are an extremely hard rock group, sometimes reminiscent of the '50's, sometimes very adventurous, most of the time somewhat risqué.

For a guy who's supposed to be in the middle of things (see title above), I should kick myself for not thinking about it sooner. We really are in the middle of things.

We Omaha citizens, that is. We're right there. When it comes to talking about the United States, Omaha is right there in the center.

This startling fact has more strength than expected after a first snicker. Being strategically dropped between New York and Los Angeles, the east and west coasts, the two centers of population — not to mention Chicago — has rendered us tremendous benefits.

We are cow butchers for the world. Several major railroads intersect here. Omaha has service by the world's biggest airlines. It has a 25-story skyscraper and Offutt Air Force Base, all in some way attributable to location.

It makes sense, then, that Omaha would be one of the first places to import cultural products from either coast. Culturally, Omaha isn't in the middle of things.

Take music, for example. Last week I wanted to get four recently-released albums, both for reviewing and pleasure. No one in Omaha had heard of them, much less had them. ("Who's Ten Wheel Drive," he asked.)

A store down in Lincoln had one of the albums, had sold out two others and expected the fourth in a Tuesday shipment. Tuesday I'll be on the road.

In addition, most outlets around here have poor selection. If they have good selection, prices are usually outrageous. It's hard to believe not being able to get the first Seals and Crofts album, two-thirds of the Kinks' material or Fairport Convention.

The same problem reigns in the area of live music. Rarely does an act give a concert in Omaha unless they're "standards" of the music trade. Only SPO, out of all concert promoters, has shown a willingness to anticipate music rather than wait for it.

The annual appearances of Three Dog Night and Steppenwolf accentuate it. The Beach Boys used to come twice a year when they were singing about cars, girls and school. Chicago played in Omaha only after they were over-extended.

The concert dilemma is easy to understand. Area promoters want to make cash and bring in acts that are proven money-makers. They're also too-often repetitious and poorer in concert than on record.

Summer On The Tongue

Great War Effort Touches All

By Dan McMullen

It is not the responsibility of anyone to condemn the style of life we lead without fully understanding its formative years.

On television, every Monday, it is possible to see a year out of the past superficially relived, with Mel Tormé as your guide. The year of my birth past my eyes in all its reminiscent glory.

A photographic collage of the high points were flashed on the screen, glaring at me, with unashamed truth.

There was a war going on. It doesn't matter what war. Take your pick.

Signs were part of the collage. Victory and the mistic look of "kill-the-enemy was present" in the faces of these signs and people these signs represented.

Prior to the war people were united in the fight against abject poverty.

One Fight To The Next

Put yourself in the positions of the youngsters of that time. Out-of-one-fight-into-another produces a cult of people fighting something all the time.

These young people eventually become the parents of most of the readers of the *Gateway*, today.

The fight is still on today. In our vocabulary are words and phrases we've inherited. I've just used one.

We are always facing a fight, or a challenge, or assaulting, or attacking something.

To take it one step further, how about: "tackling some problem."

Minnesota Sen. Hubert Humphrey commented on the current problem with military drug addiction. He said: "I believe we should attack the problem with a two pronged assault."

In the past we have fought ignorance, declared war on poverty, and met the challenge of the sixties and seventies.

All rhetoric you say? We have met the enemy at their doorstep in Viet Nam. We have conquered the various situations that befall us with courage and valor. All the time, our generations of the current ilk sent reinforcements to head off impending dangers with bravery, above and beyond the call of duty.

War On Ghettos

Try to imagine declaring war on a hungry black living in the ghetto. Create the image, if you will, of huge American bombers spreading napalm over a shanty town to solve the problem.

'Star-Spangled Girl' Superb

Take two young, protest magazine writers and a beautiful all-American blonde living next door and you have the characters to Neil Simon's "The Star-Spangled Girl" (Westroads Dinner Theatre.)

The story throughout the show takes place in a studio apartment where witty Andy Hobart (Darrell Jensen) and Norman Cornell (James Stowe) live and work. The action picks up when Sophie Rauchmeyer (Mary McTigue) moves in and Norman falls madly in love with her.

The acting was superb. Darrell Jensen, our hero, carries most of the action. With use of telephone, Jensen shows his versatility by answering it as a Chinaman, old man and a number of others to avoid bill collectors, the audience longs for another phone call.

Mary McTigue is both beautiful and talented. The funny Simon dialogue makes up for McTigue's loss of accent. Both Jensen and McTigue are regulars at the Dinner Theatre.

Our third actor, a former UNO student, makes his debut

Manufacture in your minds troops, marching into classrooms to eliminate ignorance. Rhetoric indeed!

Alvin Toffler has produced an analysis called *Future Shock*. In it, Toffler predicts the situations that lie ahead. The crush of things that await us in ambush are self-imposed albatrosses killed by our parents, and their parents (There was a WWI, you know) and passed on to us. But, we have successfully borne them to perpetuity.

We're still carrying on the good fight. Some of us. We meet things to at least a stand off. In short, we are still aggressive people.

The United States has charged in with its traditional impatience. Let's not belittle our eagerness, but, let's confront the situations with a little knowledge.

You and I have successfully destroyed the cultures of several countries in our desire to help. For example try living in the Coke bottle world of Japan, Germany and Korea. It isn't much different from our own. It is the demand of progress.

Drop Out And Start Again

The commitment is not to find better ways to handle the coming problems as Mr. Toffler finally advocates in his book. The commitment is to quit right now.

Timothy Leary once advised the youth of our country to "Drop-out." In a vaguely similar way students in this university, and others, should drop out of the current picture and create another.

The time has come to start using phrases that exemplify that sort of change. Problems should be loved. Love indicates understanding. Understanding is not war.

Understanding is the goal of education. Bromides fed us from birth should be cast off with an understanding care.

Parents who have worked for their own creature comforts, and their children, should be loved but not taken seriously.

Their labors are to be appreciated, but not be the marker that delineates the course that we must take.

Abby Hoffman says "Do It." In a Judeo-Christian society it is possible to perform that task without rocks, bottles, billy-clubs, mace and all of the paraphernalia designed for battle. Although, it makes it hard when we are guided by songs like "Onward Christian soldiers, Marching as to war."

at the WDT. Norman Cornell is the most popular character of the three. James Stowe portrays this with both physical and verbal excellence.

Jensen and Stowe wear ivy league sport jackets and ties to fit their character. Costumes for McTigue portray her as the Georgia peach. She wears red, white, and blue outfits, varying from blue swimming suit to white and red pant suit.

The show is in the theatre-in-the-round, giving the audience the feeling of being right on stage.

Three young energetic actors, good direction by Richard Solowicz, and great script by Neil Simon makes this another hit put on by the Westroads Dinner Theatre.

J.C.

Scientology Church: 'Great Hoax'

By J. C. Casper

Not many modern religions can claim the distinction of being denounced by a major European government as "socially harmful . . . a potential menace to the personality," and, "a serious danger to health." Yet those were the words chosen by Britain's Health Minister Kenneth Robinson when he took the floor of the Commons in July of 1969 to censure the little-known and less understood Church of Scientology.

In the last two weeks the comparatively deserted Student Center has been the site of a recruiting drive for Scientology and Dianetics Omaha Mission. The philosophy cum religion has had a table next to the Bookstore from 10:30 to 1:00 every weekday, offering free IQ and personality tests.

In *Parent's* magazine's July, 1969 issue there was an article denouncing Scientology as the "Dangerous New Cult." It describes Scientology as "a crude, and very expensive, kind of psychological manipulation which claims to ultimately endow those of its subjects who go through its entire processing system, thereby becoming clear with a 'condition of unlimited happiness and power' and 'high intelligence above genius.'"

According to L. Ron Hubbard, a deceased Science Fiction writer and the creator and past head of the Church of Scientology, all people who have not undergone Scientology's treatment are burdened with "engrams" — traces in the mind, as it were, produced by unhappy experiences in childhood that cause them to behave irrationally. When these engrams are erased through processing, according to Scientology's credo, the person has become clear and will no longer feel or behave irrationally.

Scientology 'Great Discovery'

According to Hubbard's first book on Dianetics in 1950, "The creation of dianetics is a milestone for Man comparable to his discovery of fire and superior to his invention of the wheel and arch."

Curiously, he says Dianetic therapy operates with mathematical precision. It never fails.

Why does Hubbard call his concept and method of treatment of psychological disorders a religion? As a self-styled religion, Scientology is protected by the "freedom of worship" clause in the first amendment to the Constitution. Scientology is thus saved from paying taxes, from living up to the licensing standards required of a profession, and from meeting the demands made on a commercial enterprise.

"Unimpressed in 1963," reports *Nation* magazine, "the Federal Internal Revenue Service claimed that the Church of Scientology was, in fact, a commercial enterprise and therefore owed back income tax on its nearly \$800,000 of earnings over the four-year period from 1956 through 1959."

FDA Accuses Of Irregularity

The same article told of the Food and Drug Administration having lodged a case in court against scientology practitioners, maintaining their devices were being used to give medical treatment and were therefore subject to, and violating, FDA labelling regulations.

Scientology appealed the FDA case on the grounds that it was not a system of therapy, but a religion,

and in a split decision the court ruled it has not been proved, thus far, that Scientology is not a religion.

Immediately following the income tax case, the church moved its headquarters from Washington, D.C. to a palatial establishment in England.

Nevertheless, many government and private organizations, among them the Fraud Division of the U.S. Post Office and the New York Attorney General's Office, are continuing to conduct investigations.

Scientology offers its novitiates a system of psychological "processing" as specific as any program for learning mathematics or engineering. Each grade has been firmly fixed, in writing, by Hubbard. A member goes through all of the lower grades face to face with an "auditor" who does his best to keep his face stony and his mind bland so as not to ruffle any of Hubbard's precepts. The member and his guide use an "E Meter," a device that measures electrical resistance in the body; it is supposed to tell the auditor of an emotional "with-hold."

Engram, Blight Life

The auditor keeps asking questions or giving rote commands until the member sifts his way through his memory and expose some traumatic deposit (engram) which supposedly has blighted his life.

What interests the Internal Revenue Service about this spiritual escalation is a stiff charge for every grade. Scientologists estimate the cost of getting "Clear" at \$4000 to \$5000. One can get through the first four grades of processing for a prepaid package of \$5000, but the cost rises with the ascent.

At the bottom are free lectures and a free "personality test." Then comes a basic communications course for \$50. For many a lonely person this course may be worth the money if only because it puts him for hours opposite another person who has agreed to look him straight in the eye.

Controlling Energy, Time, And Space

When a person has reached the level of "clear" it is not a dead end. Hubbard has created, with a sure Sci-Fi writer's mind, six levels higher called "Operating Thetan," which according to Arthur Maren, Scientology administrator for the western states, is "one who has cause over all mental matter, energy, space and time." So what else can a man do?

The atmosphere in Scientology missions is not one expected of a religious institution, except for the huge portraits of Hubbard. He gazes out into the room seemingly concentrating fiercely on some learned problem.

The people one meets are bright-eyed. They tend to say "Hi!" They peer brightly at you as though to find the best way for you to be put on the "road to freedom."

In Dianetics one learns that the embryo is capable of recording engrams immediately after conception. How these records are made, since the embryo does not develop sense organs until late in its history, remains a profound mystery. According to Hubbard, life in the womb is far from paradise. "Mama sneezes, baby gets knocked unconscious. Mama runs lightly and blithely into a table and baby gets its head stoved in . . ." and so on and so on.



Scientology and Dianetics representatives test and recruit students in the MBSC.

Hubbard Seemingly Hates Women

Fads And Fallacies In The Name Of Science, said, "Throughout his book, Hubbard reveals a deepseated hatred of women, and this hatred is most clearly indicated by his obsession with what dianeticians call 'AA' — attempted abortions. When Hubbard's Mamas are not getting kicked in the stomach by their husbands or having affairs with lovers, they are preoccupied with 'AA' — usually by means or knitting needles."

In Hubbard's book on Dianetics, among the many cautions a Scientologist must observe, is "Maintain silence in the presence of birth to save both the sanity of the mother and the child and safeguard the home to which they will go. And the maintaining of silence does not mean a volley of 'sh's,' for those make stammerers."

Hubbard's problems have run far deeper than legal fights with the authorities. His third wife, Sara Northrup Hubbard, sued him for divorce. She called him a "paranoid schizophrenic," accused him of torturing her while she was pregnant, and stated that medical advisers had concluded Hubbard was "hopelessly insane."

Nation magazine draws a strange parallel, by description, between Hubbard's Scientology and remnants of fascism. "You hear rumors of military-like activities . . . and the uniforms the advanced students must wear."

Banned In Australia

In Victoria, Australia, the government banned Scientology as an "organization of unqualified persons engaged in the practice of dangerous techniques which masquerade as mental therapy."

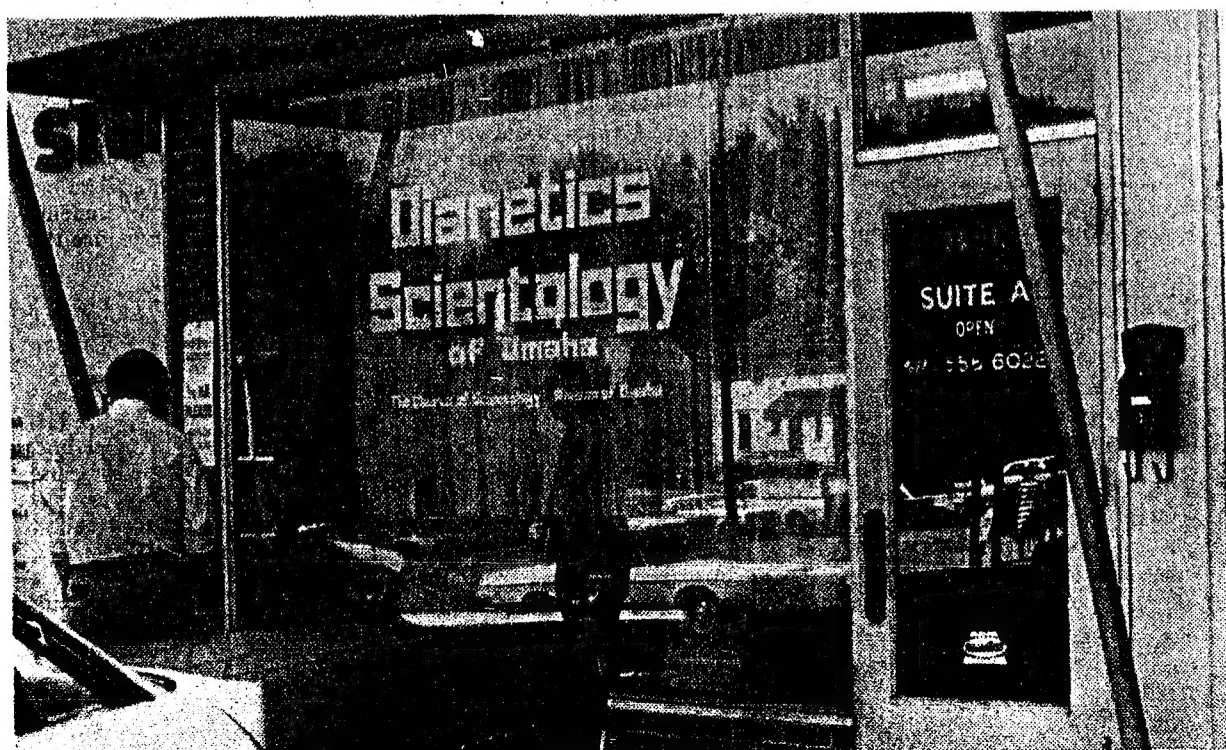
A star witness against Scientology was the son of the founder, L. Ron Hubbard Jr. who testified Scientology was more interested in saving money than souls. The national headquarters in Saint Hill, England, taking 10% of the income of the missions, was making \$140,000 a week as far back as 1969, and reports indicate the income is rising. One individual paid \$1200 in 20 minutes or \$60 a minute.

You may ask yourselves what an organization that has been branded "evil, fantastic, and impossible" by an investigating committee is doing recruiting in the Student Center. Professor Duane Willard, Acting Chairman of the Philosophy Department, explained when the Mission appealed to him for help in acquiring a table, he thought they were just some new philosophy. "They did not come on as a religion."

Scientology 'Great Hoax'

After reading some material the Scientologists left with him, Willard commented "It is just so much nonsense." And he was "opposed to their procedures." Although he felt academic freedom was a highly coveted prize he felt, in the future, religious organizations should be restrained from soliciting on campus.

A fitting epitaph for this exploration into the unknown is a quote used to close the *Parents'* magazine article on Scientology: "Whether or not L. Ron Hubbard's science-fiction dream could become a world nightmare, it can surely be seen that it is not the world's greatest religion, not the world's greatest science. In fact, it may well be judged to be the world's greatest put-on."



Installations such as the one in Omaha allegedly net up to \$14,000 a week for the Church of Scientology.

Hiram Scott Officials Consider Joining NU

By Geri Teteak

Ever since Scottsbluff's Hiram Scott College had to close its doors, the Board of Trustees has been attempting to do something with the facilities.

One possibility apparently stems from the UN Regents' visit to Scottsbluff last Saturday — Hiram Scott could become a part of the University of Nebraska system.

But according to Hiram Scott trustee Dr. C. N. Swanson, "The whole thing got kind of distorted right out of proportion."

"Hiram Scott is seeking any possible way of how to use the facilities for educational purposes. It has no real use for any other purpose."

Swanson said one of many possibilities for the college "would be an affiliation with the University system. But it hasn't been proposed to the Governor or Legislature or Regents." He said Hiram Scott's trustees and the UN Regents haven't discussed such an arrangement.

Swanson said the idea of a Hiram Scott-UNO merger "has been in the minds of certain people in the state and this area (Scottsbluff), for several years. It probably goes back at least to the time when Omaha University became UNO. I suppose this suggested UN might possibly do

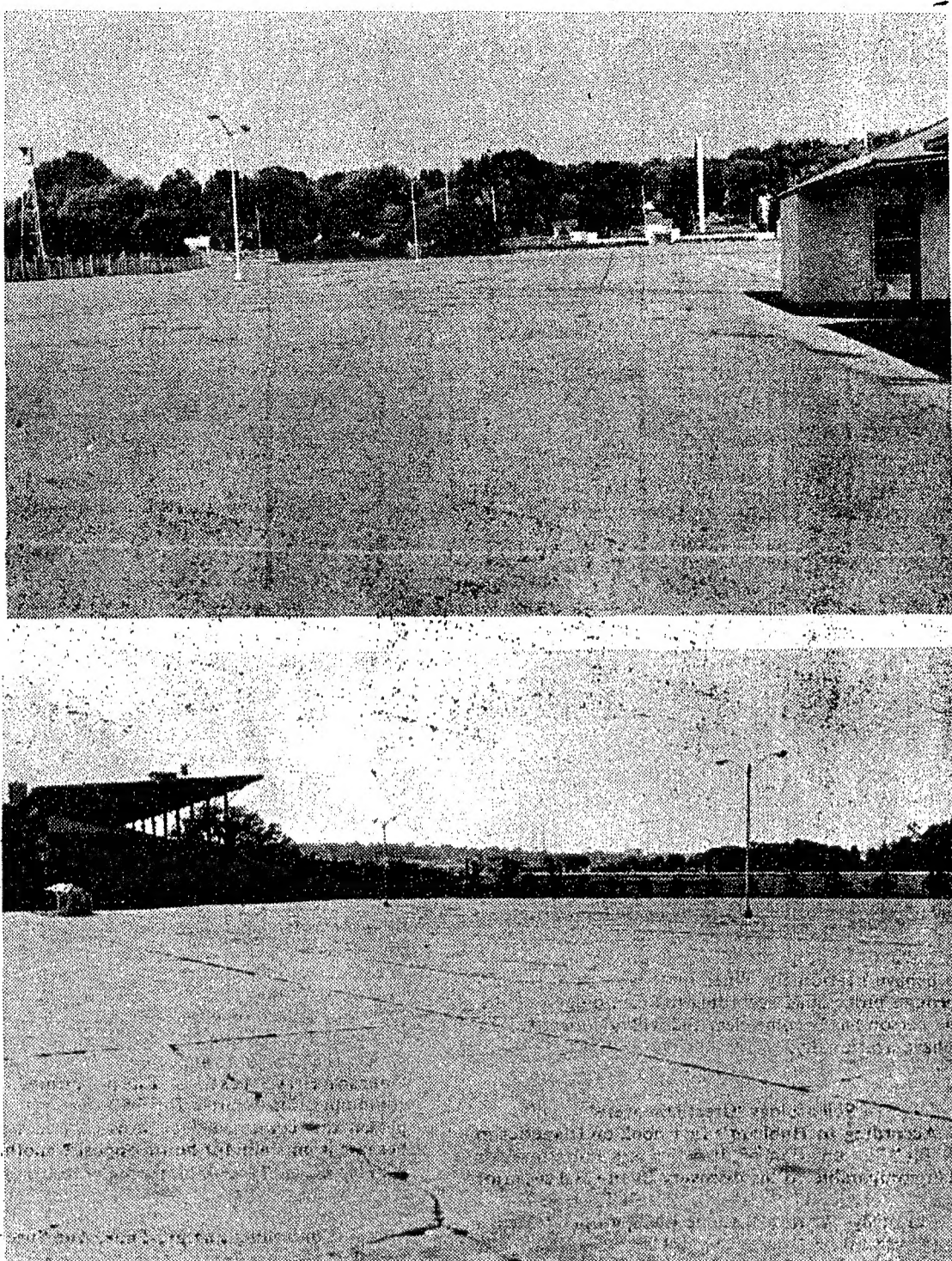
what other states have done — establish multiple campuses.

"Specifically, it was first suggested to me by someone, I don't remember who, when we had the low enrollment and financial problems last fall."

Swanson said other possibilities for the college include using it "for some special type education to serve a national need. We hope to bring together some knowledgeable people within the next two months to discuss what curriculum areas might be needed." He said federal funding might be available in this case.

Scott trustee Jim Massey said the merger is "really probably a legislative matter. The university just can't go around taking up schools. But I think people in western Nebraska — whether this has anything to do with Hiram Scott or not — would like to have a facility of the state university much closer than Omaha or Lincoln. I don't know what the future will be but I'd be in favor of some sort of University of Nebraska facility here."

According to UN Regent Kermit Hansen the regents won't act on the idea unless they receive a formal proposal. Hansen said he wouldn't comment on the plan but "I wouldn't initiate it before the regents."



Ak-Sar-Ben has provided UNO with 450 parking spaces for use in the fall.

Wade Leaves For Vassar Plans Return To Omaha

After one year at UNO as Black Studies Director, Melvin Wade has resigned to take what he calls a "temporary position" at Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, New York. He is leaving Omaha to take the Director of Black Studies position at Vassar.

Wade said the position he is taking stems from a "personal commitment. I promised a friend I'd make myself available while he finished his Ph.D." UNO will lose two teachers in the deal, as Wade's wife Margaret "is going to be a mother" in Poughkeepsie.

"We would have liked to stay around," said the founder of the Black Studies program at UNO who noted Omaha held several advantages over other places. "I plan to return to UNO because I happen to like working in the laboratory Omaha provides for Black Studies."

He explained large cities, such as New York, "are too large for Black Studies to make an impact," whereas some place like Poughkeepsie may be too small. "Omaha is a good size," he noted, "there are about 45,000 Black-Americans."

He mentioned other attributes of the Omaha community which

made it a more suitable "laboratory" for a Black Studies program. "Omaha has one of the most dynamic black leaders in the country in state senator Ernie Chambers, and it also has developing black industries."

Wade has no reservations that he is leaving the program in good hands — those of Milton White the newly appointed head of the Black Studies Department. "I'm inclined to think that it is going to be very rewarding to be part of the Black Studies Department in the next couple of years because of the abilities of Professor White," he surmised.

Wade reflected on the work done at UNO. "We were in Omaha through a period of organization, and the next couple of years under White will be even more critical." He said the planning stage of the program is closing, and the "consolidation stage" is just beginning.

Wade said he had "been aware of this opportunity (to leave) for some time." However he said the decision to go to Vassar was made only a short while ago. He said economic considerations were non-existent in his decision to go. "Economic factors don't matter," he said, "They really didn't affect my decision."

Tentative Parking Plan Proposed At Ak

By Dan McMullen

At least some of the UNO parking problem will be relieved this fall through the parking facilities.

A total of 450 cars will be able to park in the Ak-sar-ben lot, free of charge, beginning September 1.

Speaking for vacationing Dr. Rex Engbretson, Director of Campus Construction, Donald E. Peterson says that the university has been playing around with the idea for some time.

Known as "Valet Parking," the parking area will be near 63rd and Walnut St. just below the Ak-sar-ben grandstand.

Students will park their cars at Ak-sar-ben and then take busses to the campus.

A tentative bus schedule has already been prepared and issued through interdepartmental correspondence. The schedule, as it is designed, creates a few situations which may prove undesirable to the students. For example, the bus is supposed to leave Ak-sar-ben at ten minutes past the hour beginning at 7:10 in the morning. This won't help the people who must reach a Tuesday or Thursday class beginning on the hour, unless he arrives an hour ahead of time.

Ochsner Develops Temporary Schedule

Peterson says the schedule was designed by James D. Ochsner director of business services, and will only serve as a temporary guideline until all the problems are worked out.

Another problem is the bus. Since the 450 space parking isn't enough to handle all of UNO's

overflow students will tend to follow the same pattern that has been established at the school. Parking will be as precious as ever and the student will still arrive early in the morning to claim an area.

The result will be some 450 plus students in Ak-sar-ben trying to get to the university in one 66-passenger bus.

Peterson says "We're starting out with the most economical plan possible. If we need, three busses at 7:00 we'll have to get them. If the same situation arises at 2:30 we'll have to get them for that time."

The agreement with Ak-sar-ben includes UNO snow removal and payment of an Ak guard to watch the parked cars. Ak-sar-ben has said if additional parking is needed it will provide additional spaces in its east parking lot.

If Successful, More Parking Added

"The university is starting out small to assure itself that the new service will be used. If it proves successful more parking will be added on," said Peterson.

The Valet Parking service will be free to the student. There is no requirement for the student to purchase a parking sticker. Money already collected through prior parking permit purchases will pay for the Ak-sar-ben lot. Ak-sar-ben will be charging \$15,000 a year out of the funds for the use of their lot.

"If more parking space is needed we'll expand the facilities, but we don't want to remove any more of the snow

than we need to," commented Peterson.

The university will also provide a different type of bus service for students. Inter-campus bus service will be offered too.

According to Peterson, "I don't do that much traveling between campuses myself but I was surprised to find that there is quite a bit of traffic by students and faculty."

The plan calls for two busses leaving from Omaha and Lincoln at 7:00 and heading for Lincoln and Omaha with students and faculty, and inter-campus mail.

Lincoln Trip For 50 Cents

The bus for Lincoln will leave the UN Medical Center, travel to the UNO campus and set out for Lincoln via the Interstate.

The service will have three runs a day.

There is a charge to students and faculty. It is felt a \$1.00 fee for faculty and .50c for students for a round trip will reduce the incidents of "frivolous" trips.

Funding has become a problem but Peterson says: "As far as I know there will be an inter-campus bus service."

Funding for the Ak-sar-ben parking lot on the other hand, is from the \$12.00 parking permits sold on campus. It may cause some students not to buy the parking permits and just park in the Ak-sar-ben lot. Others who have bought permits may be a bit resentful of paying to park while others park free.

But, the initiation of transportation services for students may end some of the small, nagging problems experienced at UNO.

University Community To Name New Mascot In Fall

A plan for finding a new University of Nebraska at Omaha mascot has been approved by the UNO Student Senate.

The plan — submitted to the Student Senate by the Student Affairs Committee of the Student Senate, and by chairmen of other Student Senate committees — calls for: — UNO students, faculty and staff will submit their suggestions for a new UNO mascot and symbol to the Student Senate office, Room 232, Student Center, from Sept. 1-22.

— A committee composed of student body president Jim Zadina and representatives of the University Senate Athletic Committee, the student newspaper sports staff, the Athletic Department and the office of the Dean of Student Personnel, will select the three top mascot nominees. Names of these will be announced Sunday, Sept. 26, at a time and place still to be determined.

— UNO students, faculty and staff then will vote on the three symbol nominations during campus elections Oct. 5-8. Only one polling place will be open each day. Voters must show campus identification cards, and their names will be crossed off a master list as they vote.

Polls will be open from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., and from 6 to 9 p.m. The polling places: Oct. 5, Administration Building; Oct. 6,

Engineering Building; and Oct. 7 and 8, Student Center.

Election results will be announced during a Homecoming activity still to be selected. UNO Homecoming activities will be Oct. 8 and 9 this year.

UNO student Bill Lane, 6063 Grant St., is the election commissioner.

The 16 UNO student senators attending the Aug. 5 Student Senate meeting approved the plan. There was no opposition.

Last May, UNO President Kirk E. Naylor approved University Senate and Student Senate resolutions that "UNO discontinue use of the 'Indian' name for its athletic team, abolish Ouampi as the school mascot, and end misuse of the Indian culture at University activities such as Homecoming and Maie Day."

A committee has been set up to implement the directive, and Dr. Naylor has called for full compliance by July 1, 1972.



Students, faculty, and staff will have the opportunity to select a new mascot and name for UNO.

Pedal in the Park
Brought to You by
TERRY'S
RENT-A-BIKE
AT ELMWOOD PARK
CONCESSION STAND
• 5-Speed Tandems and
• 3-Speed Racers Available
Call 556-6052
553-9900 572-1339

A.C.L.U.

Need legal help?
Call 345-8600
any time, any day.

Due To
Abominable
Lack of Interest the
UNO Rhumba Club
is
DISSOLVED

Introductory Offer — Clip This Coupon
\$1.00 OFF ON
FAMOUS MAKER
FLARES - PANTS
Pants for Men, Women, and Children —
This entitles you to
\$1.00 Off Regular Prices 3.99 - 4.99 - 5.99 - 6.99 - 7.99
TWO PAIR \$15 — COUPON OFFER EXPIRES AUG. 13, 1971
Open 6 days weekly, Mon., Thurs. 'til 9

The Bootlegger
140 So. 40th St. Omaha 558-2189

Dundee
Bell 4964 DODGE
Fish & Chips
LOUNGE
DANCING
POOL ROOM
COCKTAILS ORIGINAL D^B BURGERS
BEER Served 11 A.M.-12 P.M.
PKG. GOODS Chili and Hot Dogs, Sat. only

ATTENTION ALL STUDENTS!!!!!!

The third issue of the 1970-71 TOMAHAWK MAGAZINE will be distributed next week August 19 & 20 in the coat check room MBSC second floor. Previous issues will also be available at this time. The magazine will again be distributed at the same place Sept. 1-17, the first two weeks of the 1971 fall semester.

Full-time students — free

Part-time students — \$1.00 per issue

Non-student/faculty — \$2.00 per issue

Please present 1971 spring semester ID card at window.